Mrs A P Dearborn

PAMPHLET COLL.

REPORTS

OF THE

Selectmen, Town Treasurer,

OVERSEER OF THE POOR,

AND

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

Town of Chester,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

FEB'Y 15TH, 1871.

CHESTER, N. H.:
B. T. COX, PRINTER.
1871.

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1871.

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REPORT

OF THE

Selectmen of Chester.

The Taxes assessed for A. D., 1870, are as follows, viz:

Town Tax,	$3,696 18	
State "	1,902 00	
County "	1,379 93	
School "	800 00	
School-house Tax in Dist. No. 1,	75 00	
" " " 7,	60 00	
do. No. 1, in Auburn,	8 22	
Dog Tax,	46 00	
		$7,967 33
Literary Fund, divided equally between the School Districts,		55 70

The Selectmen charge themselves with the following amount drawn from the Treasury, $5,320 63

And account for the same, as follows, viz.

Improvement in Highways and Bridges.

1869.

Paid John A. Hazelton, for 94 feet of plank, in Dist. No. 17,	$1 88
Benj'n Hills, 60 feet plank, Dist. No. 16,	1 35
" repairing culvert,	1 00

1870.

O. F. Page. 284 feet plank, Dist. No. 12,	5 68
E. Hazelton, 33 feet plank, Dist. No. 17,	50
John H. Smith, 355 feet Oak plank, in Dist. No. 5,	8 85
" 8 lbs. spikes,	44
" 1½ days work on bridge,	2 25
David Lane, 2 days work on bridge,	4 00
E. Marden, labor on bridge,	5 00
Nathan Forsaith, for labor on bridge,	2 25
J. M. Kent, 1 day work on bridge,	1 50
W. P. W. Whittemore, labor on bridge, in Dist. No. 1,	3 60
Jas. D. Lane, repairing highway in Dist. No. 13,	9 75
David Seavey, repair'g highway, Dist. 15,	1 30
Henry Mills, plank, and labor on bridge, in Dist. No. 9,	2 57
Chas. R. Currier, 144 feet plank, Dist. 9,	2 45
Eben Sanborn, plank for bridge, Dist. 10,	2 10
Moses Webster's bill, Labor on bridge, in Dist. No. 2,	4 50
G. M. West, in Dist. No. 7,	2 12
Benj'n Hills, in " 16,	1 20
	——$64 29

Breaking Roads.

1869.		
Paid Wm. Crawford,	$9 15	
"	5 50	
Edwin Hazelton,	3 00	
1870.		
Asahel Weeks,	18 60	
Wm. Crawford,	13 72	
Noah Weeks,	9 60	
Benj'n Hills,	10 88	
Daniel S. West,	6 45	
Chas. F. True,	23 59	
Henry Mills,	10 77	
Moses Webster,	21 45	
Wm. P. Underhill,	26 85	
Osgood True,	8 25	
Henry D. Lane,	6 75	
C. S. Wilcomb,	1 57	
James D. Bell,	3 86	
James T. Kendall,	19 80	
George Cammet,	15 36	
Parker Morse,	12 39	
		$227 45

Non-Resident Taxes.

1870.	
Paid Non-resident Taxes worked out,	$33 24

Abatement of Taxes.

1868.	
O. F. Page, paid in Deerfield,	$2 15

1869.

John L. Lovett, over taxed,	$2 10
Freeman Fisk, error,	15 50
S. S. Gale, left town,	2 40
Rufus Sanborn place, over taxed,	7 30
James Sleeper, taxed wrong,	1 50
Joseph Brown, over 70,	2 40
N. Richardson, under age,	2 40
W. B. Robie, paid in Mass.	2 40
Charles B. Robie, "	2 40
Estate of Alonzo Robie, unable to pay,	1 15
Amos D. West, unable,	2 40
C. Boyce, do.	2 40
Daniel Osgood, do.	2 40
S. C. McDuffee, do.	2 40
H. J. King, do.	2 58
	——$51 73

1870.

Frank D. Clay, paid in Mass.,	3 03
John Pickett, do.	2 92
George E. Hills, do.	2 92
Dennis P. Hoyt, over taxed,	85
Lucinda Towle, error,	3 90
Charles Cooledge, cow died,	60
George S. Smith, do.	38
James Hook, died,	2 92
A. F. Morse, do.	3 03
S. C. McDuffee, do.	3 03
Horatio Freeman, do.	2 92
	——$26 50

Printing and Stationery.

1870.

Paid B. T. Cox, for printing town accounts,	$40 00	
" Notices,	1 00	
Wm. Greenough, stationery,	50	
D. L. Guernsey, for Highway Surveyors' Books,	1 25	
B. F. Bennett & Co., Record Book,	8 50	
W. H. Fisk, Record Book,	5 00	
		$56 25

Watering Troughs.

1870.

Paid Amos Ball,	$3 00

Cemetery.

1870.

Paid T. J. Melvin, for shovel and spade,	$2 77	
Daniels & Co., pick,	1 75	
G. W. Wilcomb, sexton,	3 00	
		$7 52

Guide Posts and Boards.

1870.

Paid Edwin Hazelton, for 4 posts,	$2 00	
E. Marden, 2 posts, and setting,	2 00	
David Seavey, 1 post, and setting,	1 50	
S. S. Chamberlin, making and lettering guide boards,	4 80	
		$10 30

Sheep killed by Dogs.

1870.

Paid Daniel Sanborn,	$5 00

Repairs on the Town Hall.

1870.

Paid T. E. Cull's bill, for 17 M shingles,	$92 14	
George Weeks, freight on shingles,	5 10	
P. R. Road, do.	4 50	
Wm. Crawford, lumber,	2 00	
" plank,	1 00	
T. J. Melvin, nails,	3 03	
Jonathan Pressy, 3 1-2 days work,	7 54	
Hiram Pressy, 1 1-2 days work,	3 15	
Wm. H. Underhill, 3 days work,	6 75	
		$125 21

Discount on Taxes.

1870.

Paid Discount on taxes paid before August 1st, $102 44

State, County and School-house Taxes.

1870.

Paid State Tax,	$1,902 00	
County "	1,379 93	
School-house Tax,	142 56	
		$3,424 49

School Money.

1870.

Paid District No. 1,	$240 00
" 2,	122 36
" 3,	123 00
" 4,	59 09
" 5,	40 64
" 6,	45 05
" 7,	62 05
" 8,	69 53

"	9,	40 37	
"	10,	38 32	
"	1, in Auburn,	15 29	
			$855 70

Collector.

1870.

Paid James M. Kent, $120 00

Town Clerk.

1870.

Paid Cyrus F. Marston,	$15 00	
Express bill,	1 00	
		$16 00

Town Treasurer.

1870.

Paid John W. Noyes, $25 00

School Committee.

1870.

Paid H. W. Day, $40 00

Selectmen's Services.

1870.

Paid James M. Kent,	$46 75	
Charles S. Wilcomb,	28 00	
James D. Lane,	24 75	
		$99 50

Selectmen's Expenses.

1870.

Paid James M. Kent,	$8 59	
Charles S. Wilcomb,	3 02	
James D. Lane,	4 25	
		$15 86

Auditor's Services.

1870.

Paid John W. Noyes,	$2 00
James R. Gordon,	2 00
Lucien Kent,	2 00
	——$6 00
Paid James M. Kent's bill for Selectmen's and Auditor's expenses,	$3 00
	$5,320 63

JAMES M. KENT.
CHARLES S. WILCOMB,
JAMES D. LANE,
} *Selectmen of Chester.*

Deaths for the year ending April 1st, 1870.

Name.	Day of death.	Age.
Mary W. Hazelton,	April 28, 1869.	83.
Sarah Weeks,	June 18,	53.
Evander Seavey,	Sep. 21,	19.
Joseph Jennes,	" 25,	85.
Alonzo L. Robie,	Nov. 28,	23.
Mrs. Daniel Porter,	Dec. 10,	
Betsey E. Moore,	" 11,	64.
Roxanna S. Marden,	" 20,	50.
Sarah E. Hazelton,	Feb. 4, 1870.	83.
James M. M. Elliott,	Mar. 4,	49.
Harriet T. Melvin,	" 17,	58.
Lydia T. Morse,	" 29,	75.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF

CHARLES S. WILCOMB,

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Receipts.

1870.

Cash received for wood sold,	$7 84	
" drawn from the Treasury,	590 01	
		$597 85

Expenditures.

1870.

Paid Mrs. James Shirley, for boarding Mrs. Hazen Mills, 53 weeks, to Feb'y 3, 1871,		$132 50
Simon Hazelton, for boarding Joseph Rand, to August 8th, 1870,	$69 07	
Mary A. Bean, for boarding Joseph Rand, 28 weeks, to Jan'y 26th, 1871,	70 00	
		$139 07
George M. West, for boarding Samuel Whittemore, 53 weeks, to Feb. 10, 1871,		$132 50

True G. Sanborn, for board and care of Morse child,	$35 00	
C. S. Wilcomb, for boarding Alfred Morse, 3 weeks,	6 00	
Mrs. Wm. Shirley, for boarding Morse children, 20½ weeks, to Feb. 1st, 1870,	82 00	
		$123 00
H. S. Rand, for making shirts for J. Rand,	$1 00	
George M. West, making shirts for S. Whittemore,	1 00	
Wm. Greenough, for clothing and supplies for Poor,	9 53	
		$11 53
Dr. J. F. Brown, for medical attendance to Joseph Rand and Mrs. F. Morse,		$7 00
Mrs Luther Kelley, for boarding Gibson child,	$10 00	
J. F. Brown, for medical attendance to A. M. Davis and children,	12 00	
Expense to move Mrs. Eaton to County farm,	3 50	
C. S. Wilcomb, for keeping transient paupers,	8 50	
		$34 00
W. W. Stickney, for advice on pauper case,	$1 00	
G. M. West, medicine for S. Whittemore,	25	
C. S. Wilcomb, for time and expense on pauper case,	3 50	
		$4 75

Expense of moving goods from Poor Farm, and selling at auction,	$8 50	
Services as Overseer,	5 00	
		$13 50
		$597 85

Deducting $34 00 due from the County, and $8 50 expense to sell goods at auction, the nett expense for support of poor the past year, is $555 35

Cash paid Town Treasurer, for goods sold at auction, 76 00

Names of persons supported by the Town:

Joseph Rand, Alfred Morse,
Samuel Whittemore, Mary Morse child,
Mrs Hazen Mills.

CHARLES S. WILCOMB,
Overseer of the Poor.

Dr. The Town of Chester, in acc't with

1870.

To paid for printing and stationery,	$56 25
Non-resident taxes worked out,	38 24
Care Cemetery and hearse-house,	7 52
Repairs on Town house,	125 21
Breaking roads.	227 45
State Tax,	1,902 00
County Tax,	1,879 93
School-house Taxes,	142 56
Improvement of highways and bridges,	64 29
Abatement of Taxes on lists of 1868, '69, & '70,	80 33
Collecting Taxes;	120 00
Town Clerk's Services, and Express paid,	16 00
Superintending School Committee,	40 00
Town Treasurer's Services,	25 00
Selectmen's Services,	99 50
Selectmen's Expenses,	15 86
School money,	855 70
Auditor's Services,	6 00
Sheep killed by dogs,	5 00
Town debts, Notes taken up,	13,745 84
Endorsements on Notes outstanding,	575 00
Interest on Notes outstanding,	144 50
Support of the Poor,	590 01
For Watering troughs,	3 00
J. M. Kent, dinners & room for Aud'rs & Sl'n,	3 00
For Guide Boards,	10 30
Discount on Taxes paid before August 1st,	102 44
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	1,575 40
	$21,951 83

John W. Noyes, Town Treasurer. *Cr.*

1870			
By Cash of W. Greenough, Treasurer for 1869,			
		balance in his hands,	$2,459 22
		of J. M. Kent, balance of tax of 1868,	136 89
		of J. M. Kent, on tax of '69,	1,600 00
		of J. M. Kent, on tax of '70,	6,056 11
Mar.	21.	hired of J. Melvin, $1,000, & $500,	1,500 00
Ap'l	12.	hired of W. H. Noyes,	200 00
	16.	hired of Mary S. Kimball,	100 00
	23.	hired of Jonathan Pressy,	100 00
	23.	hired of Sophia White,	100 00
May	6.	hired of Philip Nowell,	2,000 00
	24.	hired of Robert Rogers,	423 95
June	21.	hired of John Little,	350 00
	22.	hired of S. S. Chamberlin,	300 00
	22.	hired of Sophrona Emerick,	150 00
July	2.	hired of George Cammet	175 00
	2.	hired of Charles H. Knowles,	150 00
	30.	hired of Mary Sanborn,	184 41
Aug.	1.	hired of Asa Sanborn,	100 00
	12.	hired of Walter H. Noyes,	200 00
Sep.	16.	hired of S. H. Quincy,	415 44
	16.	hired of Lydia Cilley,	191 49
	16.	hired of Sarah A. Hazelton,	50 00
Oct.	1.	hired of Jane R. Brown,	748 44
	14.	hired of Jonathan Pressy,	150 00
Nov.	1.	hired of Charles S. Wilcomb,	400 00
	14.	hired of Mark Sanborn,	125 00
Dec.	7.	hired of W. H. Noyes,	400 00
	8.	hired of Philip Nowell,	1,000 00
	13.	hired of Jonathan Pressy,	100 00
1871.			
Jan.	2.	hired of John Lane,	100 00
	7.	hired of Robert Rogers,	300 00
	12.	hired of Polly Dolber.	100 00
	12.	hired of J. W. Noyes,	300 00
Feb.	11.	Savings Bank Tax, 1870,	320 12
	"	Railroad Tax, 1870,	95 67
	"	Literary Fund, 1870,	78 59
	"	Assigned United States Bounty,	116 80
	"	of John West, Note paid,	8 96
	15.	of C. S. Wilcomb, for Furniture, &c., sold from Town Farm,	76 00
	"	hired of John Lane jr.,	387 33
	"	of J. M. Kent, Int't on tax of 1868,	10 24
	"	of J. M. Kent, Int't on tax of '69,	35 00
	"	of C. H. Kent, for use of the Town Hall,	20 00
	"	of J. M. Kent, for property sold at Almshouse in 1869,	136 72
			$21,951 38

STATEMENT.

The Town owes the following Debts, Interest cast to February 15th, 1871 :

1865.			
Feb.	6.	A. P. Greenough,	$499 12
	6.	Elzira F. Nichols,	300 18
Mar.	23.	Henry Moore,	87 60
April	6.	Betsey Pressy,	70 92
July	3.	F. R. Stevens	138 50
	8.	John G. Hall,	109 84
1866.			
Jan.	8.	Daniel S. Brown,	93 67
April	14.	John G. Hall,	111 30
		Ephraim Orcutt,	527 71
Nov.	19.	Sarah D. Moore,	256 12
	20.	Ira Sanborn,	1,280 36
	28.	Eliphalet Colburn,	3,836 09
		Mary A. Dearborn,	213 63
		William R. Little,	656 48
1867.			
Jan.	27.	Matilda S. True,	75 96
Mar.	21.	Lucy Ann Green,	627 66
April	9.	Benjamin Webster,	250 35
July	30.	Mary H. Seavey,	614 86
Aug.	31.	John Ordway,	1,154 77
Sep.	2.	Philip Nowell,	513 58
1868.			
April	7.	Laura Spaulding,	179 54
June	18.	Ephraim Orcutt,	583 99
Sep.	26.	John Ordway,	1,149 62
Oct.	20.	Sarah E. Mullet,	1,284 16
Oct.	20.	Susan J. Mullet,	510 61
Dec.	3.	Sarah Shaw,	102 24
	30.	George Moore,	1,815 57

1869.			
Feb.	1.	Ira Sanborn,	225 25
Mar.	26.	Ira Sanborn,	223 27
April	10.	Julia A. Sanborn,	61 27
May	4.	Ira Sanborn,	111 49
July	30.	Philip Nowell,	1,032 50
Sep.	21.	George W. Wilcomb,	727 68
Oct.	13.	Jonathan Pressy,	162 23
	20.	Martha A. Webster,	86 41
Dec.	3.	Elizabeth K. Cheswell,	910 50
	15.	Parker Morse,	151 88
1870.			
Jan,	5.	Sarah Shaw,	320 12
	5.	Martha A. Hatch,	141 76
	7.	Daniel Sanborn,	723 12
	18.	George Moore,	639 18
April	12.	Walter H. Noyes,	210 10
	16.	Mary S. Kimball,	105 00
	23.	Sophia White,	104 87
	23.	Jonathan Pressy,	104 87
May	6.	Philip Nowell,	2,093 00
	24.	Robert Rogers,	442 39
June	21.	John Little,	363 65
	22.	Sophrona Emerick,	155 82
July	2.	George Cammet,	181 50
	2.	Charles H. Knowles,	155 58
	30.	Mary Sanborn,	190 40
Aug.	1.	Asa Sanborn,	103 25
	12.	W. H. Noyes,	206 10
Sep.	16.	S. H. Quincy,	425 75
	16.	Lydia Cilley,	196 24
	16.	Sarah A. Hazelton,	51 24
Oct.	1.	Jane R. Brown,	765 28
	14.	Jonathan Pressy,	153 02

Nov.	1.	Charles S. Wilcomb,	407 00
	14.	Mark Sanborn,	126 90
Dec.	7.	W. H. Noyes,	404 53
	8.	Philip Nowell,	1,011 17
	13.	Jonathan Pressy,	101 03
1871.			
Jan.	2.	John Lane,	100 72
	7.	Robert Rogers,	301 90
	12.	Polly Dolber,	100 55
	12.	John W. Noyes,	301 65
Feb.	15.	John Lane Jr.	387 33
			——— $31,811 93

The following sums are due the Town:

From J. M. Kent, on tax list of 1869,	147 77	
" " '70,	1,974 55	
The United States,	998 20	
Two Notes vs. Samuel S. Morse, amounting to (Feb. 15, '71,)	2,482 70	
Due for property sold at Almshouse in '69,	6 52	
Cash in the hands of the Treasurer,	1,575 40	
		——— $7,185 14
Balance against the Town,		$24,626 79

JOHN W. NOYES,
Treasurer.

Chester, February 21st, 1870.

We the undersigned, have this day examined the Selectmen's, Overseer of the Poor, and Town Treasurer's accounts for the past year, and find the same correctly cast, with proper vouchers for the several charges.

JAMES R. GORDON,
LUCIEN KENT, } *Auditors.*
JOHN W. NOYES,

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

FOR THE YEAR

Ending March 14th, 1871.

To the Parents, Guardians and Voters of the

TOWN OF CHESTER.

How time flies! It has made quite a difference in that part of our population, over whom your Committee has watched with somewhat of paternal care. New ones have joined the ranks of the 75,505 school-boys and girls, who will soon own all the farms, banks, stores, run all the machinery, make all the laws, and do all the business of the old Granite State.

We have not looked in upon them as an idle spectator; but, living back with them as children, and forward with them as men and women, have advised, counseled, and cheered them in their juvenile efforts, to bravely meet the demands of coming years; which will try men's hearts and hands; their heads, morals and religion; and measure their strength in politics; it may, be in war! This short year, has advanced some in their studies and increased their stature. Some have left our schools, no more to return! Now you wish to know,

What we have done? What about our schools? What we have to say? And what to recommend.

In view of the brevity of some of the schools, when there is so much to learn, we have adopted several *new methods* of instruction; [that all may know something of different studies, while the common recitations have gone on as usual,] requiring teachers to do much in a little time.

In Arithmetic most of the schools, even the small children, have learned all the *Tables of Monies, Weights and Measures;* reciting all together.

So in Geography, from outline maps. Thus many have learned great principles of arithmetic, and much about geography, while learning to read. A large part of all the children can answer fundamental questions about latitude, longitude, the zones, tropics, equator, poles, degrees, continents, mountains, bays, principal countries, and more especially, the United States.

In Grammar, we have just commenced to teach all the schools orally. Yes, grammar to all. First one part of speech, and all about it: then another and so on, one lesson a day of ten or fifteen minutes. Teachers who comprehend the idea, will take a school of from twenty to forty scholars, well through the verbs, teaching the general principles of constructing sentences and of parsing, without books.

In writing, have introduced books, which had forms of bills, notes, receipts &c., so that in copying, they should learn something about business operations.

About Morals, we have said much; requiring teachers as a matter of discipline, to correct bad language and improper conduct. There has been great improvement in this respect, and commendable progress in all the schools. *Warren's* Geography is now completely introduced, with the understanding, that no other geography beside these two, the *Primary* and *Common School*, is to be allowed in any school for five years. We have tried Guyot's and thrown it out. The *Maps* of Warren's are excellent.

Now briefly What about our schools.

Whole amount of money from all sources, $855,70.

No. 1. Village. Money appropriated, $240,00.

Prudential Committee, George Brown.

The Spring Term, from May 2nd. to August 1st. was taught by Miss L. J. Hunton: an excellent school in all respects. Good improvement was made in all the branches, and untiring efforts put forth by one of the best of teachers.

The Summer Term, from August 29th. to Nov. 4th. by the same teacher, was better still, introducing and carrying out the suggestions, of teaching the whole school

out-line and fundamental geography, and the tables of monies, weights and measures. Here was introduced also, Quackenbos's History of the U. S., as a reading book, killing two birds with one stone: learning to read and learning history. Both examinations were very pleasant and satisfactory. The first thing the incoming Prudential Committee should do, is, to secure Miss Hunton for the next spring and summer terms.

The Fall Term, was taught by Mr. Charles A. Wilcomb; his first school, and a successful one. Good order, good attention, and good improvement, marked the progress of the term. The larger lads and misses deserve credit, for their evident willingness to make the school a success. Of the three terms, the general progress and deportment of the pupils, we think, are in advance of past years. Let our young friends be encouraged. They are certainly getting up higher on the Roll of Honor. Dwight W. Mitchel: best writing-book.

No. 2, Derry Road. Money, $122,36.

Prud. Com., James Shirley.

The Summer Term, from May 23rd, to August 24th, was taught by Miss Sarah M. Davis. Her illness caused a suspension of the School for a few weeks: but it was renewed, and closed with an excellent examination.

The Winter Term, from Nov. 28th, to Jan. 27th. by the same teacher, was a profitable school. Some of the larger pupils tried her patience at times, though all were interested, and made good progress in their studies. Examination thorough, and most satisfactory. Secure her immediately, without fail, for the coming year. We will guarantee, that the older scholars *will do* their best. Districts should not let good teachers slip out of their hands.

No. 3. Old Brick. money, $123,00.

Prud. Com., Barnard Robie.

The Summer Term, from May 2nd. to June 24th. was taught by Miss Sarah P. Webster. A good school; though not so orderly as desirable. There was fair progress and a commendable examination. But few teachers are more

earnest to advance their scholars, or more apt to instruct. Through her influence, a set of Warren's out-line maps, was purchased and profitably used. Engage her for the next summer term.

The Winter Term, from Oct. 31st, to Jan. 6th. by the same teacher, opened well, and promised an excellent examination. She says, "Had those who are marked *minus*, stayed at home, the school would have been much more pleasant." Better get a good male teacher for the next Winter term, and fail not to supply more blackboards. There was improvement in all the branches. Good government is absolutely necessary to a good school.

No. 4. Sleeper. Money, $59,09.

Prud. Com., Asa Wilson.

No. 6. Towle. Money, $45,05.

Prud. Com., Henry Mills.

These schools, were taught by Miss Lizzie K. Hall. By a union of the Districts, a *First Term* was taught at No. 4. from Apl. 25th, to June 24th. Then a *Second Term* at No. 6. from Aug. 10th. to Oct. 15th. Then a *Third Term* at No. 4. from Oct. 21st, to Dec. 6th.

The First Examination at No. 4. was excellent in all respects; the best in town. The prompt recitations in all the branches: the school exercises in geography; in the Tables; the speaking, compositions, specimens of map-drawing, house prettily trimmed and the cheerful faces of parents and children, made the occasion very gratifying.

The Second Examination at No. 6. was entirely satisfactory; the recitations good, specially in the Tables. General progress, all that could be expected. A school well taught. No tardy marks and no dismissals.

The Third Examination at No. 4. was very creditable. Too much whispering; but all were deeply interested, and the recitations were given with promptness. Not quite so much enthusiasm as before, but closing very much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Miss Hall is a faithful energetic teacher. Engage her again, and pay her well. Out-line maps greatly needed.

No. 5. Borough. Money, $40,64.

Prud. Com., Asaphel Weeks.

The one Term of this school, from May 9th. to July (?) was taught by Mrs. Dolbe. Small, but well instructed. She raised funds, and purchased a complete set of Warren's out-line maps; a great addition to the internal fixtures of this pretty little school house. Keep her in the field:—can't do better. Why not No. 5. and No. 10. unite?

No. 7. Walnut Hill. Money, $62,05.

Prud. Com., John A. Hazelton.

The Summer and Fall Terms of this school, from May 16th. to Sept. 4th. with a vacation dividing them, were taught by Miss E. F. Tenney. For a first attempt, fair success; specially with the classes in geography. There was advancement in other branches; the house trimmed, and the exercises varied, making quite a performance. Good teaching is an art, as well as a business. In the one case it requires unwearied attention:—in the other patient continuance. Try again. Practice makes perfect.

No. 8. Knowles. Money, $69,53.

Prud. Com., Charles Stevens.

The One Term of this school, was commenced, August 22nd. by Miss Anna Marden. Her health failing, it was finished by Miss Mary Webster, Nov. 29th. At the opening, we hoped for a good school; but a suspension of three weeks, made things "no better fast." When Miss W. took the reins, the government of large pupils and good progress, were difficult to secure. Still, there was fair improvement by some of the scholars. We are sorry for the Teacher made sick by toils and the changing history of the school: would have been glad, had it been one of the best in town. Take special pains to secure an experienced teacher for the next term.

No. 9. Sanborn. Money, $40,37.

Prud. Com., L. Lewis Sanborn.

The One Term of this school, from Nov. 14th. to Jan. 14th. (why so late?) was taught by Miss E. B. Rowe, with gratifying success: putting up her own out-line maps. Why did you not buy them? More blackboards are needed, and more

children to fill the seats. To a small number of pupils, all the common branches were taught. Miss R. understands her profession: has taught one hundred and thirty two months.

No. 10. Lane. Money, $38,32.

Prud. Com., J. Albert Hook.

The One Term of this school, from April 5th. to July 12th. was taught by Mrs. Lizzie S. Hook. The advancement was considerable and the examination satisfactory. On a small patch of ground, a great deal may be done. So in a small school, there is opportunity for patient toil and great results. Mrs. H. is near by, and has experience. Engage her again.

No. 1. Auburn. Money, $15,29.

Prud. Com., ——.

This school(?) attended by some of our children, is reported by the Superintending Committee of Auburn.

More about our schools; What we have to say, and to recommend,

In regard to Studies, our schools taken together, present no great differences in general acquirements. A few, having attended the Academy, are farther advanced. There are, perhaps a dozen good readers, and as many who have been through Greenleaf's common school Arithmetic. Fifty more, through common Fractions. Twenty others, all along beyond. In these branches, our children are deficient. We have started some out of Colburn, into written arithmetic, lest they should never know how to use a pencil and slate. In Grammar, not ten in two hundred and fifty pupils, can conjugate a regular verb. Very deficient here; hence the short oral grammar lessons to the whole school, lest young men should grow up, not knowing a noun from a verb. In Geography, the schools have improved greatly. We could hardly desire more. In Writing, improvement in numbers and practice: in some schools, all but one, even the little ones, with pen or pencil. We want to discard the old writing books, and introduce several Numbers, all by one author. The advantage, great; forming a regular hand. A nuisance, so many different copy books: learning one way to day, another tomorrow, and different in another school

In book-keeping, there should be seventy five learning a neat business hand, writing from the copper-plate entries, charges, settlements, notes, bills, receipts and other matters of business:—a pleasant study of two or three terms, learning to write, and the important branch of book-keeping at the same time. There are several small books published; one by Hanaford and Payson, Boston, single entry; one by Potter and Hammond, Philadelphia, double entry. We prefer the latter.

Agriculture, set forth in a small work, should be studied in every school in N. H. see last Report. Farmers should educate their sons and daughters for the farm, and keep them out of the city maelstroms. Then they would spread out, terrace the hills, plough the vallies, drain the low lands, fill the pastures with herds, cover the mountains with flocks, clothe the country with verdure, store their graineries and barns, and live like princes in their tidy homes.

School-houses. No. 1. has been neatly painted. Needs windows underneath and iron wire netting nailed over them: inside, the smoky ceiling whitewashed, and a settee in front of the the desk for reciting classes.

No. 3. is like the Irishman's jack-knife; wanted a new blade and a new handle. The seats should be taken out, the floor made level, the walls hung with maps and supplied with blackboards, a new entrance, and thorough repairs.

Nos. 6 and 9 are sufferable, but uncomfortable for children: with raised seats for boys and girls, facing each other. A small expense, lowering the floor, altering the seats and desks, would make them convenient; with maps and blackboards. Mr. E. H. Prescott of New Hampton says:—"Let the enterprising men say, our school-houses shall be made attractive, and it would not be long before commodious school buildings would take the place of the rickety rookeries now ready to tumble down." Pleasant surroundings give a wholesome start to early life.

Registers: most of them badly kept. Miss Hunton's, is an example of taste and accuracy. A slovenly register is a bad sign. *The Law* requires the teacher to keep it accurately, to answer every question, pass it to the Superintending Committee and receive a certificate that it has been returned, *before* applying for wages. The Law forbids the

Prudential Committee, to settle with any teacher, without such certificate. The Select Men should help this matter. Keep back the money. Neglecting the aforesaid legal steps, registers are taken out of town, and otherwise delayed, to the great annoyance of the Sup. Com. in making out his Reports.

For a High School, the demand is greater than last year; and the grading of No. 1. A committee of three, could soon arrange and report good plans for both cases.

Books. The Readers should all be changed at once, and the same kinds introduced into all our schools. By exchanging and wholesale prices, it can be done with small expense. About the evils of the heterogeneous text books, Sup. Committees are complaining all over the State.

Prudential Committees must spare no pains in getting experienced teachers, at any price. Teaching should pay as well as other business. Appoint the best man and keep him in office. Demand the certificate, about the register before you pay the wages.

Teachers. Good ones are scarce. Thousands have gone South and West. Too many teach to get a little money. Young men should keep on, forty years. So did an uncle of your committee; generally teaching five months in a year, at the best price: would start some mornings with his horse sleigh and shovel. He trained up many young men for college, for captains of ships and business: a large family too, and departed to the better land. How could some of our best laid-aside teachers better earn two hundred and fifty dollars in a winter and do more good? And time enough morning and evening to "do the chores and take care of the cattle." Some excellent female teachers, now wives, in these degenerate days, have nothing to hinder them from teaching in the summer. When they have, the oldest daughter must "do the work." It is a great loss to the country, for young persons at eighteen, twenty, and twenty five, "to settle down," and slip away from their profession; one of the most useful. If both teachers, father and mother might earn three hundred dollars a year and "carry on the farm" beside. Hear ye retired teachers; retiring, and beginning to retire. Come back into the field. There are a hundred in New Hampshire, who could not better serve the age.

Females fail most in government. Certificates must be renewed every year. Teachers must look carefully after the morals, language and conduct of their pupils: teaching the great principles of virtue, justice and mercy, the love of country and the fear of the divine Being, which "is the beginning of wisdom." Changing teachers, is a continuous evil. Every one should be able to teach some calisthenic or gymnastic exercise, or singing in school. Proper for five or ten minutes, at any time, when they are too dull or too wide-awake. Such exercise rests. Singing cheers and sharpens.

Oral practical instruction, in all branches, is highly important. The best class we ever examined in Grammar, of thirteen pupils, was taught on the blackboard, without books, by a young lady: (not *very* young.) Every teacher should "set up for himself" as an author. The book is only one teacher. Some teachers are better than the book.

Common School Education: its fundamental object is, to educate the masses: to give the children of rich and poor the same advantages in schooling. Yes, say all, but don't know what it means, in practice. Equal common school education, is a corner stone of our government; the guarantee of protection, a great principle of a Christian nation. Not so apportioning money for schools is aristocratic; neither republican nor democratic. Hence one Law of the State, (to divide school money to districts according to the taxable property,) is unjust. There might be a district of *sixty* scholars, having only *eight* weeks schooling in a year: another of ten scholars, having forty weeks in a year! How unjust, because it violates the fundamental object of common school education.

The moral and intellectual instruction which the law requires, pays back largely to the sources taxed for its support. If the rich man's taxes educate the poor man's children: *they* till his lands, and protect his possessions; as David and his men did, the servants, flocks and herds of Nabal. Their honesty and thrift, surround him with comfort, and increase the value of his estate. Many towns divide monies, equally among the districts: enlarging, perhaps, the boundaries of some. Others raise an extra amount to lengthen out the small schools. Others have abolished the district system: a committee superintend and employ all the teach-

ers. Others do not proceed on the golden rule, but by the legal rule as we do.

An approach to equality for this town. Either raise extra money and divide it among the small schools: or, let the Select men first appropriate $30 each to Nos. 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10; and $10 each to Nos. 7 and 8, = $170: then divide the rest as usual. As it is now, some of the children in town, get from *thirty* to *forty* weeks schooling in a year: in *five* districts, from eight to ten! A manifest wrong. This is saying, "Be ye warmed and filled." The evil falls sadly on citizens who happen to live in sparsely settled districts. Shall we ignore the great common school principle and expect that natural talent will grow without culture, that nuggets of gold will roll out of the ground without digging? Ye men, fathers and mothers in these districts, speak for yourselves and children. It is the duty of a town to build the bridges, keep in repair the roads, and educate the rising generation in the *common* school, with like advantages. This will not prevent families, who have the means, to send their children to Academies, Colleges and to Germany if they please.

The Committee of Exeter say: "The distinct idea of our school system is, to qualify for intelligent citizenship, with equality of advantage, and equal opportunity, for each to make the highest attainment of which he or she is capable." The Committee of Seabrook says: "Educate the people, and crime and pauperism will diminish. Money withheld from the school house, may be spent at the pauperhouse and prison." Great men arise from obscure places—Moses, David, Joseph, Daniel, Newton, Scott, Clark, Webster, "Honest Abe", and a host of others; therefore educate all the boys, and the girls the same, to fill important stations in the momentous future.

A peep into other towns. Only four towns in the county pay so little money per scholar as Chester, $3,19. Portsmouth the most, $8,51. Twenty four towns pay more than $4, per scholar. Six other towns, more than $5. Seven, more than $6. There are thirty eight towns. Manchester pays $11,40, per scholar.

Parents can help their children much in their studies: talk with, advise, and encourage them. If any thing goes wrong, see the committee and have it remedied. Don't get up a

fuss. Don't annoy and berate the teacher. Don't believe more than half you hear. Teachers are a very deserving and self denying class; like angels in disguise; most worthy and least praised.

Boys and girls, you are commended for your good behaviour in all the schools, in receiving the visits of your Committee, and listening to his counsels. See who will be the best, the smartest man: the most virtuous and intelligent woman. Get out your books, look over your studies, and be all ready for the spring and summer terms.

The Bible must be sustained in the school room. Its teachings are all divine. Its Author makes no mistakes. Its truths will never fail. It shines on the path of life; is a fountain of living waters; a mine more precious than gold; the corner stone of our Republic; the sheet anchor of our Government: contains the laws of the universe. Let it be read every morning at the opening of the school.

The annual Report of Education—There should be two thousand published; giving towns a supply, sufficient to put one in the hands of the principal inhabitants. It is a valuable, interesting and instructive State document; 379 pages. Contains extracts from a hundred Reports. We have *one* to lend to any citizen.

A few statistics will be interesting. Whole number of Teachers 3,781. Male 624. Female, 3,157. Average wages, in Rockingham county: Male teachers per month, $41,58. Female, $24.71, including board. Number of new teachers, 558. Children between 4 and 14, not able to read, 105. Not attending school, 5,743! Boys between 4 and 14, 35,475: girls, 34,287: = 75,505, school boys and girls in New Hampshire. School money, $394,871.

Finally. But few have any conception of the time, patience, attention and labor required, in looking after the schools during the year: making out this report, and another full and particular, to the powers that be at Concord. Who serves one Master, will leave with him all results. With the best wishes for those entrusted to our care, and kind regards to all concerned, we remain as ever, respectfully,

H. W. DAY,

Superintending School Committee.

A Table of Statistics.

The following Table, of Teachers, Schools, Terms and Items, principally made up from the registers, will enable any one to examine into many particulars, of the schools and compare one with another. Read from the number of the district, down all the figures in each column, and observe the items at the left hand.

NOTE. For other items, see the reports of different schools.

School Items.	Teachers of Schools.															
	L. J. Hunton.	Sarah M. Davis.	Sarah P. Webster.	Lizzie K. Hall.	Mrs. M. J. Dolbe.	Lizzie K. Hall.	Emma F. Tenney.	A. Marden & M. Webster.	Elizabeth B. Rowe.	Lizzie S. Hook.	L. J. Hunton.	Sarah M. Davis.	Sarah P. Webster.	Chas. A. Wilcomb.		
	No. Districts and Terms. 1st.—										—2d.—			—3d.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	1		Total.
Entitled to Money.	70	25	48	14	14	15	34	19	8	11						253
Scholars over 4 years.	44	21	33	21	14	23	34	19	8	11	45	25	42	59		
4 to 14 not attending.	20	3	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		4				37
Average attendance.	37	17	28	18	11	19	29	13	7	8	37	33	33			
Tardy.	95	104	110	2	7	0	118	23	2	9	138	13	13			753
Dismissed.	16	28	40	0	5	0	33	14	2	1	21	35	115			210
Not absent a half day.	4	1	4	13	0	9	4	2	2	0	3		3			45
No. of weeks taught.	7	12	8	15	11	10	13	11	9	11	10	9	10	7		
Wages $ per mo. & bo'rd.	30	29	22	18	16	18	29	19	15,80	14	30	25	25	40		
Corp'l punishment.		0	0	0	0	2	0	3		0		0	0			5
Visits of Citizens.	38	41	31	27	9	13	39	22	10	21	75	17	15			358
" " Sch'l Com'tee.	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	5	2	2	3		37
" " Prud. "	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2		20
Pupils in Reading.	44	21	33	20	14	13	34	18	8	11	45	25	42	59		240
" " Penmanship.	30	9	23	14	7	15	30	17	4	9	24	18	30	35		189
" " Arithmetic.	23	14	24	14	7	18	25	17	4	10	22	22	54			174
" " Geography.	14	7	15	9	4	8	23	6	3	6	13	11	17	14		110
" " Grammar.	8	4	4	4	3	5	14	3	2	1	3	8	9	9		53
" " Composition.	7	8	11	9	3	0	11	0	0	0	6	12		0		53
" " Book-keeping.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3		5
" " History.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	1	0		16
Teacher taught months.	41	19	19		25		3	6	132	24				0		
Attended Institutes.	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	18	1				0		